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SWANSEA PORT
HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1959

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HEALTH AUTHORITY
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1959

Port Health Offices — 10 Somerset Place,
Swansea.

Telephone Number — Swansea : 53523

Telegraphic Address — "Portelth" Swansea

THE SWANSEA PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

Members of the Authority

County Borough of Swansea

Alderman W. Evans (Chairman)
 Alderman A. Bainbridge
 Alderman D. F. Bevan
 Councillor D. C. Concannon
 Councillor T. J. Evans
 Councillor D. A. Jenkins
 Councillor C. E. Harries
 Councillor A. J. K. Hare
 Councillor W. D. Thomas
 Councillor B. P. Williams

Neath Rural District Council

Councillor J. T. Evans, J. P. (Vice-Chairman).

Borough of Neath

Alderman W. R. Evans
 Councillor J. E. Emanuel

Borough of Port Talbot

Councillor Mrs. M. A. Charles
 Councillor L. R. Heycock

Porthcawl Urban District Council

Councillor H. Potts

Cowbridge Rural District Council

Councillor H. S. Morgan

Penybont Rural District Council

Councillor E. F. King

Clerk to the Authority

T. B. Bowen, C. B. E., M. A.

Treasurer to the Authority

W. B. Emmett

Committee Clerk

T. A. Jones, D. P. A.

Jurisdiction of the Port

The limits of the jurisdiction of the Port Health Authority as defined by the Order constituting the Authority are as follows:-

"All that part of the said Port of Swansea which lies on the landward side of a straight line drawn from the Mumbles Point to the South eastern extremity of the said Port at Nash Point, together with the waters of the said Port of Swansea, within such limits, and all docks, basins, harbours, creeks, rivers, channels, roads, bays and streams within the aforesaid limits, and the place or places which may from time to time be appointed as the Customs Boarding Station or Stations for such part of the said Port and the place or places for the time being appointed for the mooring or anchoring of ships for such part of the said Port under any Regulations for the prevention of the spread of diseases issued under the Authority of the Statutes in that behalf, and for the purposes of any Regulations as aforesaid shall also extend to any ship which in pursuance thereof, or of any directions given thereunder, shall be moored or anchored at the place appointed thereunder as aforesaid, or which shall be on its way thither."

Contributing Authorities

The Contributing Riparian Authorities are the County Borough of Swansea, the Boroughs of Port Talbot and Neath, the Urban District of Porthcawl and Rural Districts of Cowbridge, Neath and Penybont.

CONTENTS

	Page
Swansea Port Health Authority - Members of Jurisdiction of the Port	1
Contributing Authorities	II
Preface	II
	V - VII
Section I Staff	Table A. 1 - 2
Analysis of Seamen examined by the Static Mass Radiography Unit at Swansea during the period 1st Jan. - 31st Dec. 1959. Table 1.	3
Analysis of Abnormalities found amongst Seamen examined by the Mass Radiography Unit at Swansea during the period 1st Jan. - 31st Dec. 1959. Table 2.	4
Section II Amount of shipping entering the district during the year. Table B.	5
Amount of shipping that entered the individual ports within the jurisdiction of the Port Health Authority	6
" III Character of shipping and Trade during the year. Table C.	6
Principal Imports & Exports Swansea Table C.	7
Port Talbot	8
Neath & Briton Ferry	9
Principal ports from which ships arrive	10 - 11
" IV Inland Barge Traffic	12
" V <u>Water Supply</u>	
Source of Supply	12
Report of tests for contamination	12
Bacteriological analysis (British & Foreign)	13
Survey of ships' drinking water for 3 years.	14
Precautions taken against contamination of hydrants and hosepipes.	15
Number and sanitary condition of water boats.	15

Section	VI	<u>Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952 & 54</u>	
		List of Infected areas; Radio messages;	15
		Notification otherwise than by radio;	15
		Mooring stations;	15 - 16
		Arrangements for -	
		Hospital accommodation for infectious disease (other than smallpox)	16
		Surveillance and follow up of contacts	16
		Cleansing and disinfection of ships etc.	16
"	VII	<u>Smallpox</u>	
		Name of Isolation Hospital; Arrangements for transport etc. Names of smallpox Consultants; Facilities for Laboratory diagnosis.	16 - 17
"	VIII	Venereal Disease	17 - 18
"	IX	Cases of notifiable and other infectious diseases. Table D.	19
"	X	Observations on the occurrence of malaria on ships.	20
"	XI	Measures taken against ships infected with or suspected for plague.	20
"	XII	Measures against rodents in ships from foreign ports.	20
		Procedure for inspection of ships for rats	
		Arrangements for bacteriological examination etc., for rodents.	21
		Arrangements for deratting ships etc.	22
		Progress in the rat proofing of ships	22
		Rodents destroyed during the year Table E	23
		Deratting & Deratting Exemption Certs. issued during the year Table F.	24
"	XIII	Inspection of ships for nuisances Table G.	25
"	XIV	Public Health (Shell-fish) Regulations, 1934 and 1948.	26
"	XV	<u>Medical Inspection of Aliens</u>	
		List of Medical Inspectors; List of other staff engaged on this work;	26
		Organisation of work; Nature and amount of Aliens Traffic.	26
		Accommodation for Medical Inspection and examination	27
"	XVI	Miscellaneous	27 - 32
		Food Inspection	33 - 34

To the Chairman and Members of the
Swansea Port Health Authority.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report as the Port Medical Officer of Health of the Swansea Port Health Authority for the year ended 31st December, 1959.

This report is the 86th Annual Report and has been prepared in accordance with Article 17(5) of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935, the Ministry of Health Circular 33/52 (form Port 20), Circular Letter M/H. Ref: 5A.93004/3/1C. 1958 and Circular 1/60 Wales, dated 8th January, 1960.

The tonnage of vessels which entered the ports under the jurisdiction of the Authority during the year was 5,216,707, as compared with 5,367,895 tons in 1958, whilst the number of vessels was 6,189.

I am glad to report that the health conditions on board vessels arriving at the ports under this Authority have been very good.

Six cases of infectious diseases were reported, viz:-

- One case of Dysentery
- One case of German Measles
- One case of Malaria
- Two cases of Tuberculosis
- One case of Typhoid Fever

You will, undoubtedly recall, that after much preliminary work, I was able to persuade the Regional Hospital Board of Wales to establish in Swansea, in 1953, a Static Mass Miniature Radiography Service in one of our clinics. This was the first static unit in the United Kingdom.

One of the objects in getting this service was to offer the seafarer an easy and simple way of having a routine chest x-ray during his limited time ashore, and also that he could enjoy some of the privileges provided for the general public, thereby safeguarding his health, his family and the members of the crew.

We had the full support of the Seamen's Union through the good service of Sir Thomas Yates, the General Secretary, and the scheme has, I think, proved a success. The master of every ship which arrives in Swansea is given leaflets to distribute amongst his officers and crew, and explicit instructions are given of the situation of the clinic, which is in the centre of the County Borough, in the shopping area, so that people can make use of the same 'bus ticket for shopping as well as attending the clinic.

Unfortunately this clinic is soon to close and a new clinic, using 75 m.m. film, is being installed at the new hospital situated about 2 miles from the centre of the shopping area. This, in my opinion, will not be suitable for the seafarer and, besides, it will mean additional expense to him in getting there.

Further, I attribute the success of the existing clinic in part to the fact that it is not a hospital and that the sceptic and nervous individual is not perturbed, as he would be if he were asked to attend a hospital.

One cannot say that the number of seamen who have attended has been substantial, but the service was available for them and the possibility is that the number would increase in time, once the "fashion" had become firmly established.

The Corporation as a Local Health Authority, the Port Health Authority, the Glantawe Hospital Management Committee, the Local Medical Committee, our Chest Consultant, Professor Heaf and the Director of the Mass Radiography Service in Wales, all support me in the need of maintaining the existing clinic, but our efforts to retain it have failed.

Since the inception of the scheme, the following number of seamen have been examined.

		<u>Total Seamen</u>
1954	...	124
1955	...	149
1956	...	135
1957	...	110
1958	...	242
1959	...	63

During the year, the drinking water of 191 ships was sampled, of which 105 were British and 86 Foreign.

Of the British ships, 55 had satisfactory water and the Foreign vessels 45, or, expressed as percentages, 47.61% and 47.67% respectively.

This is a very unsatisfactory state of affairs, and would not be tolerated ashore.

Water supplies should be of the highest possible quality at the source of supply, better control of actual filling of the ships' tanks should be exercised, and improved arrangements for storage on board. I am of the opinion that ships' storage tanks should be lined with fibre-glass or some such suitable material. This was advocated by me in a recent article published in the Municipal Journal.

The Clean Air Act, 1956. The Dark Smoke (permitted Periods)
(Vessels) Regulations, 1958.

Eight cases of infringement under the above regulations occurred.
These were abated on representation.

In conclusion, I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman, the Port Health Committee, the Clerk to the Authority, the Staff, the Officer of H. M. Customs and H. M. Immigration, the Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the South Wales Sea Fisheries District Committee, the Officials of the British Transport Commission, the Neath Harbour Commission, the National Union of Seamen, the Local Shipping Federation Doctors and Officials, the Pilots and Local Shipping Agents, Superintendents of the various shipping firms and members of the Ministry of Transport staff locally, for their great assistance and willing help at all times.

I am Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

E. B. MEYRICK,

PORT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Port Health Offices,
10 Somerset Place,
SWANSEA.

March, 1960.

SECTION 1 - STAFF

TABLE A.

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any other Appointments held
E. B. Meyrick	Port Medical Officer of Health	1949	L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.	M.O.H. & School M.O. Swansea, C.B. Medical Inspector of Aliens.
D. E. Donald	Deputy Port Medical Officer of Health	1958	M.B., Ch. B., D.P.H.	Deputy M.O.H. & School M.O. Swansea, C.B. Medical Inspector of Aliens.
H. R. Frederick	Asst. Port M.O.H. (Port Talbot)	1945	M.B., Ch. B.	Private Practitioner.
T. Imrie	Asst. Port M.O.H. (Neath & Briton Ferry)	1932	M.B., Ch. B.	Private Practitioner.
D. O. Jenkins	Chief Inspector	1940	C.S.I.B. Cert. Meat & Foods Master Mariner's Cert.	-
T. J. Richards	Deputy Chief Inspector	1941	C.S.I.B. Cert. Meat & Foods	-
H. P. Edwards	Asst. Inspector (Port Talbot, Neath & Briton Ferry)	1948	C.S.I.B.	-

TABLE A. (Continued)

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any other Appointments held
J. H. Prosser	Asst. Inspector	1953	C.S.I.B.	-
C. W. Owens	Asst. Inspector	1955	C.S.I.B. Cert. Meat & Foods	-
E. D Ide	Asst. Inspector (Porthcawl)	1957	-	Harbour-Master (Porthcawl)
P. H. Jones	Rat-Searcher	1938	-	-
A. Davies	M.O.H.'s Clerk	1916	-	-
Yvonne David	Typist	1957	-	-

Address and telephone number - (Medical Officer of Health, Guildhall, Swansea, Tel. No. Swansea 50821 Ext. 79.
of the Medical Officer of Health (Port Health Offices, 10 Somerset Place, Swansea, Tel. No. 53523.

Telegraphic Address - "PORTELTH", Swansea.

TABLE 1

Analysis of Seamen examined by the

Static Mass Radiography Unit at Swansea during the period

1st January - 31st December, 1959.

Age Groups	Total Examined			%	Volunteers			General Practitioner Referrals			H. M. F. Entrants		
	M. N.	Others	Total		M. N.	Others	Total	M. N.	Others	Total	M. N.	Others	Total
15 - 24	17	2	19	30.16	12	2	14	4	-	4	1	-	1
25 - 34	15	2	17	26.99	12	2	14	3	-	3	-	-	-
35 - 44	7	3	10	15.87	6	3	9	1	-	1	-	-	-
45 - 59	10	4	14	22.22	7	2	9	3	2	5	-	-	-
60 +	1	2	3	4.76	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-
	50	13	63	100.00	37	9	46	12	4	16	1	-	1

M. N. - Merchant Navy

Others - Tugboat, etc.

TABLE 2

Analysis of Abnormalities found amongst Seamen

Examined by the Static Mass Radiography Unit at Swansea

during 1st January - 31st December, 1959.

Type of Case				CLASSIFICATION OF ABNORMALITY						
				Confirmed P. T. New	Healed P. T.	Cardiac Abnormality	Pleural thickening	Pulmonary fibrosis	Abnormality of the bony thorax	Failed to attend Chest Clinic
Volunteers	46	36	10	-	6	-	-	1	1	2
General Practitioners Referrals	16	11	5	2	-	1	1	-	-	1
H. M. F. Entrants	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	63	48	15	2	6	1	1	1	1	3

SECTION 11. AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

TABLE B.

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of ships reported as having or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board.
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Port Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports	1,811	3,318,934	9	1,062	6
Coastwise	4,378	1,897,773	-	4,256	2
TOTAL	6,189	5,216,707	9	5,318	8

The above figures of vessels arriving and inspected show a decrease of 388 vessels as compared with the previous year, comprising a decrease of 27 in British and a decrease of 361 in Foreign Vessels.

British vessels totalled 3,725 and Foreign 1,593.

Amount of shipping that entered the individual ports

within the jurisdiction of the Port Health Authority

District	Foreign	Tonnage	Coastwise	Tonnage	Total Number of Vessels	Total Tonnage
SWANSEA	1,282	2,312,443	3,773	1,734,356	5,055	4,046,799
NEATH	16	4,509	198	53,851	214	58,360
PORT TALBOT	513	1,001,982	407	109,566	920	1,111,548
PORTHCAWL	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	1,811	3,318,934	4,378	1,897,773	6,189	5,216,707

SECTION III CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

TABLE C.

Passenger Traffic

(Number of Passengers INWARDS - 379

(Number of Passengers OUTWARDS - 593

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

TABLE C

<u>Cargo Traffic</u>		<u>SWANSEA</u>
<u>Imports in Tons</u>		
<u>Commodity</u>		<u>1959</u>
Iron and Other Ores		82,342
Iron and Steel		95,806
Timber and Deals		23,953
Pitwood and Mining Timber		16,914
Grain and Flour		43,924
Petroleum		3,307,928
General Merchandise		94,172
Building Sand		290,708
Fish		202
	TOTAL	3,955,949

<u>Exports in Tons</u>		
<u>Commodity</u>		<u>1959</u>
Coal and Coke		1,014,591
Patent Fuel		11
Iron and Steel		114,414
Tinplates		342,405
Grain and Flour		1,869
Petroleum		1,999,745
General Merchandise		73,613
	TOTAL	3,546,648

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

TABLE C (Cont'd)

<u>Cargo Traffic</u>		<u>PORT TALBOT</u>
<u>Imports in Tons</u>		
<u>Commodity</u>		<u>1959</u>
Iron Ore		2,493,559
Other Ores		7,312
Iron and Steel		11,686
Timber and Deals		3,638
Pitwood and Mining Timber		32,946
General Merchandise		52,046
Building Sand		16,818
Oil and Spirit		28,575
	TOTAL	2,646,580

Exports in Tons

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>1959</u>
Coal and Coke	68,495
Iron and Steel Rails	102,505
Tinplates	5,913
Oil and Spirit	30,336
General Merchandise	11,904
	TOTAL
	219,153

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

TABLE C (Cont'd)

<u>Cargo Traffic</u>		<u>NEATH AND BRITON FERRY</u>
<u>Imports in Tons</u>		
	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>1959</u>
	Sand	35,050
	Scrap	5,171
	Chippings	1,208
	Spelter	300
	TOTAL	41,729
<u>Exports in Tons</u>		
	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>1959</u>
	Coal	23,054
	Basic Slag	5,873
	Oxide Dust	2,175
	China Clay	99
	TOTAL	31,201

Principal Ports from which ships arrive

<u>Country</u>	<u>Ports</u>
Aden Protectorate	Aden.
Algeria	Algiers, Beni-Saf, Bona, Bougie.
Australia	Adelaide, Port Pirie.
Belgium... ..	Antwerp, Ghent.
Brazil	Bahia, Salvador, Santos.
Canada	Alberni, Botwood, Churchill, Halifax, N.S. Montreal, Port Alfred, St. John, N.B., St. John's N.F., Seven Islands, Quebec, Sorel, Vancouver, Wabana.
Colombia	Colombia, Barranquilla.
Denmark	Aslborg, Copenhagen, Esbjerg, Randers.
Egypt	Suez, Port Said.
Eire	Dublin, Cork.
Finland	Borga, Helsinki, Jacobstad, Kotka, Mantyluoto, Oula, Raumo, Roytta.
France	Bayonne, Bordeaux, Brest, Caen, Calais, Charente, Cherbourg, Dieppe, Donges, Dunkirk, Granville, Havre, Honfleur, La Pallice, Lorient, Nantes, Rochfort, Roscoff, Rouen, St. Brioux, St. Malo, St. Servan, Treport, Vannes.
Germany	Bremen, Bremerhaven, Emden, Hamburg, Kiel, Lubeck, Rostock, Wismar.
Ghana	Takoradi.
Iraq	Bandar Mashur.
Italy (including Sicily)	Naples, Ravenna, Savona, Spezia.
Kuwait	Mena al Ahmadi.
Liberia	Monrovia.

Principal Ports from which ships arrive

<u>Country</u>	<u>Ports</u>
Malta	Valetta.
Morocco	Ceuta, Melilla.
Netherlands	Amsterdam, Delftzyl, Ymuiden, Rotterdam, Terneuzen.
Netherlands Antilles	Curacao.
Nigeria	Port Harcourt.
Norway	Bergen, Kristiansund, Kirkenes, Mosjoen, Narvik, Oslo, Skien, Trondheim.
Portugal	Leixoes, Lisbon.
Sierra Leone	Pepel.
Spain (Including Canary Islands) ...	Almeria, Barcelona, Bilbao, Hornillo Bay, Huelva, Las Palmas, Mazarron, Sagunto, Santander, Teneriffe, Valencia, Vigo, Aguilas,
Sweden	Gefle, Gothenburg, Holmstad, Kalmar Koping, Karlskrona, Ljusne, Lulea, Malmo, Oskarshamn, Oxelosund, Stockholm, Sundsvall.
Trinidad	Port of Spain.
Tunisia	Bizerta, La Goulette.
U.S.S.R.	Archangel, Klaipeda, Leningrad, Riga Venspils.
U.S.A.	Baltimore, Corpus Christi, Galveston Houston, New Orleans, New York, Norfolk (Va.), Philaddlphia.
Venezuela	Cabinas, Punta Cardon, Maracaibo.
Yugo-Slavia	Rijeka.

SECTION IV - INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

There is no inland barge traffic at any of the ports under the jurisdiction of the Authority.

SECTION V - WATER SUPPLY

1. Source of supply for (a) the district and (b) shipping

- (a) The Swansea, Neath and Briton Ferry Docks derive their water from the respective municipal supplies.

The Port Talbot Docks are supplied from two sources, viz:-

The Municipal supply and that from the Cwmbrombil Reservoir, the latter being under the control of the British Transport Commission.

All water from the above mentioned sources is chlorinated.

- (b) Water mains are laid throughout all the areas of the respective ports. Hydrants are placed conveniently for the supplying of vessels.

2. Report of tests for contamination

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Swansea Docks	11	11	-
Neath and Briton Ferry	-	-	-
Port Talbot Docks, Municipal Supply	16	11	5
Cwmbrombil Supply	23	23	-
TOTAL	50	45	5

State of Water	British		Foreign								
	Coasting	Foreign- going	Danish	Dutch	Eireann	Finnish	French	German	Nicaraguan	Norwegian	Swedish
Satis- factory	43	12	5	24	-	1	2	2	-	5	6
Unsatis- factory	39	11	2	18	2	-	6	3	1	4	5
TOTAL	82	23	7	42	2	1	8	5	1	9	11

REASON FOR BEING UNSATISFACTORY

Presence of faecal coli	=	18
High bacterial count	=	73
TOTAL		<u>91</u>

Survey of Ships' Drinking Water for 3 years (1957-1959)

Nationality	No. of ships sampled	Bacteriological Findings					
		Unsatisfactory				Satisfactory	
		No. with high Bacterial Count	%	No. with Faecal Pollution	%		%
British	316	124	39.2	25	7.9	167	52.8
Dutch	117	46	39.3	13	11.1	58	49.5
Swedish	34	11	32.3	4	11.7	19	55.8
Norwegian	23	8	34.7	1	4.3	14	60.8
German	20	14	70.0			6	30.0
Danish	19	10	52.6	1	5.2	8	42.1
French	17	8	47.0	2	11.7	7	41.1
Eireann	10	7	70.0	1	10.0	2	20.0
Panamanian	4	2	50.0			2	50.0
Costa Rican	3	2	66.2			1	33.3
Spanish	2	1	50.0			1	50.0
Finnish	1					1	
Italian	1	1					
Nicaraguan	1	1					
Portuguese	1			1			
TOTAL	569	235		48		286	

3. Precautions taken against contamination of hydrants and hosepipes

No change

4. Number and sanitary conditions of water boats, and powers of control by the Authority

No change

SECTION VI - Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952

and 1954

1. LIST OF INFECTED AREAS (Regulation 6)

Arrangements for the preparation and amendment of the list, the form of the list, the persons to whom it is supplied, and the procedure for supplying it to those persons.

No change

2. RADIO MESSAGES

(a) Arrangements for sending permission by radio for ships to enter the district (Regulation 13)

No change

(b) Arrangements for receiving messages by radio from ships and for acting thereon, (Regulation 14 (1) (a) and (2).)

No change

3. NOTIFICATIONS OTHERWISE THAN BY RADIO (Regulation 14 (1) (b).)

Arrangements for receiving notifications otherwise than by radio and for acting thereon.

No change

4. MOORING STATIONS (Regulations 22 - 30).

Situation of stations, and any standing directions issued under these Regulations. (a) within the docks: (b) outside the docks.

Swansea

(a) Inner Mooring Stations.

No change

(b) Outer Mooring Stations

No change

2&3

No change

Port Talbot

No change

Briton Ferry and Neath

No change

ARRANGEMENTS FOR -5. (a) Hospital accommodation for infectious diseases (other than smallpox).

No change

(b) Surveillance and follow up of contacts.

No change

(c) Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles.

No change

SECTION VII - Smallpox1. Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district.

Cases of smallpox would be admitted to the Penrhys Smallpox Hospital in the Rhondda.

2. Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance, giving the name of the Authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews.

Ambulance transport for the conveyance of smallpox patients to hospital would be made available by the Swansea County Borough Council in the case of Swansea, and Glamorgan County Council for the ports of Neath River, Briton Ferry and Port Talbot.

All ambulance crews of the Swansea Corporation are periodically vaccinated and in the event of an outbreak of smallpox all would be re-vaccinated.

3. Names of smallpox consultants available.

Dr. G. Emrys Harries, Medical Superintendent, City Isolation Hospital, Canton, Cardiff. Telephone Number - Cardiff 21466.

Dr. G. F. J. Thomas, St. Davids Hospital, Cardiff. Cardiff 20441 & 20478.

4. Facilities for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox.

Specimens for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox would be sent to the following:-

Public Health Laboratory,
Institute of Preventive Medicine,
The Parade,
Cardiff.

SECTION VIII - Venereal Disease

Information as to the location, days and hours of available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease among merchant seamen under international arrangement, including in-patient treatment and the steps taken to make these facilities known to seamen.

Number of Seamen cases admitted for Treatment
at the Venereal Disease Clinics

SWANSEA CLINIC

	1957	1958	1959
Syphilis	6	7	9
Soft Chancre	-	1	-
Gonorrhoea	62	69	78
Others	136	121	123
<hr/>			
TOTAL	204	198	210
<hr/>			

PORT TALBOT CLINIC

	1957	1958	1959
Syphilis	-	-	-
Soft Chancre	10	6	1
Gonorrhoea	18	31	38
Others	180	56	80
<hr/>			
TOTAL	208	93	119
<hr/>			

SECTION 1X - CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND
OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES
ON SHIPS

TABLE D

Category	Disease	No. of cases during the year		No. of ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from Foreign Ports	Dysentery	-	1	1
	German			
	Measles	-	1	1
	Malaria	-	1	1
	Tuberculosis	-	2	2
	Typhoid Fever	-	1	1
Cases which have occurred on ships from Foreign Ports but have been disposed of before arrival	-	-	-	-
Cases landed from other ships	Chickenpox	-	1	1
	Tuberculosis	-	1	1

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

The Motor Vessel "London Pride" arrived at Swansea on the 8th February, 1959, from Bandar Mashur. No sickness was reported on arrival.

Two days later, an Indian member of the crew reported sick to the Local Shipping Federation Doctor, who works in the closest possible co-operation with the Port Health Authority. He advised the seaman to attend the Static M. M. R. Clinic; the next day our Chest Physician reported that the man had pulmonary tuberculosis of both lungs.

All contacts to the case were asked to attend the Static Clinic for screening. In fact 33 people attended, and of these 2 were found to require further examination but, by the time the latter information had been reported, the vessel had sailed.

In the meantime, however, arrangements were made for the Indian seaman to be repatriated by the same vessel to the Persian Gulf, and then to his home in India by other transport. The master was advised to ensure that the seaman should be isolated on board and to have his own eating utensils, and after he had been landed at the Persian Gulf, for all his gear and room to be thoroughly disinfected and cleansed.

In regard to the two suspicious cases, it was arranged for the Local Federation Doctor to inform the owners of the vessel that they required further investigation.

SECTION X - Observations on the occurrence of malaria in ships.

Motor Vessel "Silverbrook" from Port Harcourt arrived 1st December, 1959.

Member of crew admitted to Swansea General Hospital on December 2nd and diagnosed as suffering from Malaria. He was removed to Hill House Isolation Hospital and discharged on 15th December, 1959.

SECTION XI - Measures taken against ships infected with or suspected for plague.

No plague infected or suspected ships arrived.

SECTION XII - Measures against rodents in ships from foreign ports.

1. Procedure for inspection of ships for rats.

All vessels arriving are systematically searched for the presence or absence of rats, which is carried out by a rat-searcher working in conjunction with and under the guidance of the Inspector. The inspection is first performed on vessels due for renewal of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued in accordance with Article 52 of the International Sanitary Regulations, and inquiries are always made as to mortality amongst rats on board ships.

Continual inspections and trapping are carried out by the rat-searcher. During the discharge of cargo, vessels are re-visited and searched for rats, particular attention being paid to a vessel arriving from a plague infected or suspected port.

Rodent Infestation

No rats or mice were destroyed.

2. Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of Rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of Rodents sent for examination during the year.

Rats captured on vessels are examined by inspectors before being destroyed and specimens are selected for bacteriological examination.

Selected specimens are sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Swansea, for examination.

No rats were sent for examination.

3. Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and, if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor.

1. Routine Trapping.
2. Poison baits.
3. Hydrogen cyanide gas (cyanosorb or liquid cyanide).

When cases arise that the rat population is such that fumigation is necessary, the Master of the ship is advised by the Port Health Authority to engage, through his agents, the services of a commercial contractor for the carrying out of the fumigation with Hydrogen Cyanide.

Name of contractor:-

General Fumigation Company, Swansea.

Each fumigation is supervised by an Inspector.

4. Progress in the rat-proofing of ships.

In modern vessels, the standard of rat-proofing is very satisfactory.

It was not found necessary to take any steps re rat-proofing of vessels during the year.

TABLE E.Rodents destroyed during the year in ships from Foreign Ports.

<u>Category</u>	<u>Number</u>
Black rats	Nil
Brown rats	-
Species not known	-
Sent for examination	-
Infected with plague	-

In Docks, Quays, Wharves and Warehouses

Represents shore rat work carried out by the Swansea,
Neath and Port Talbot Local Authorities.

	Swansea	Neath	Port Talbot
Black rats	-	-	-
Brown rats	994	188	26
Species not known	-	-	-
Sent for examination	-	-	-
Infected with plague	-	-	-

TABLE F.

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the year for ships from foreign ports.

No. of Deratting Certificates issued				Number of Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued
After fumigation with	After trapping	After poisoning	Total		
H. C. N.					
1	-	-	1	183	184

Number of Deratting and Deratting exemption Certificates issued from individual ports under the jurisdiction of the Authority.

Net Tonnage	Swansea	Neath	Port Talbot	Total
Ships up to 300 tons	25	-	12	37
" from 301 to 1,000 tons	29	-	4	33
" from 1,001 to 3,000 tons	5	-	8	13
" from 3,001 to 10,000 tons	85	-	16	101
" over 10,000 tons	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	144	-	40	184

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949
APPLICATION TO SHIPPING ORDER 1951

PESTS ACT 1954

THE PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS
(APPLICATION TO SHIPPING) (AMENDMENT NO.2) ORDER 1956

2. Rodent Control Certificates were issued under the above order,
at Swansea.

SECTION XIII. Inspection of ships for nuisances

TABLE G.

INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

Nature and number of Inspections.	Notices served		Result of serving Notices
	Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
* 5,318 vessels inspected by Port Health Inspectors	Nil	# 97	All notices were complied with

* Nature of nuisances and sanitary defects consisted chiefly of sanitary defects in crews accommodation; dirty fresh water tanks; verminous forcastles and berths.

Written Informal Notices

A written notice is served in every case except where the nuisance is being remedied forthwith.

To enforce compliance with these notices and to investigate cases of sickness 134 revisits were made by the Inspectors.

SECTION XIV - Public Health (Shell-fish) Regulations 1934 and 1948.

Information respecting any shell-fish beds or layings within the jurisdiction of the Authority stating whether they are, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, liable to pollution. A report of any action taken, which should state whether any prohibited area has been prescribed, should be included.

No change.

SECTION XV - Medical Inspection of Aliens (Applicable only to ports

approved for the landing of aliens).

1. List of Medical Inspectors of Aliens holding Warrants of Appointment.

No change.

2. List of other staff engaged on this work.

No change.

3. Organisation of work.

No change.

4. Nature and amount of Aliens Traffic.

Aliens traffic is small and consists chiefly of visitors and business people.

Details for the year 1959 are as follows:-

	<u>Swansea</u>	<u>Port Talbot</u>
(a) Number of Ships arriving carrying Alien passengers.	52	81
(b) Number of ships dealt with by the Medical Inspector of Aliens	-	-
(c) Number of Aliens medically examined.	-	-

5. Accommodation for medical inspection and examination.

No change.

MISCELLANEOUS. SECTION XVI.

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from Infectious Disease.

No change.

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS INSPECTED

NATIONALITY	Swansea			Neath			Port Talbot			Porthcawl		
	Steam	Motor	Total	Steam	Motor	Total	Steam	Motor	Total	Steam	Motor	Total
Belgian	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Bermudan	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British	314	3017	3331	7	13	20	50	324	374	-	-	-
Costa Rican	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Danish	-	41	41	-	-	-	10	31	41	-	-	-
Dutch	5	655	660	14	25	39	-	87	87	-	-	-
Egyptian	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eireann	2	44	46	-	-	-	-	28	28	-	-	-
Finnish	5	9	14	-	-	-	4	1	5	-	-	-
French	2	7	9	-	-	-	24	44	68	-	-	-
German	1	72	73	-	1	1	-	12	12	-	-	-
Ghanian	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greek	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italian	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberian	5	9	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nicaraguan	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norwegian	18	130	148	-	-	-	6	40	46	-	-	-
Panamanian	4	9	13	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Polish	5	2	7	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Portuguese	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South African	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spanish	-	16	16	-	-	-	9	2	11	-	-	-
Swedish	18	36	54	-	-	-	24	94	118	-	-	-
U.S.A.	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S.S.R.	5	4	9	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Yugo-Slavian	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	395	4,065	4,460	21	39	60	129	669	798	-	-	-

NUISANCES AND DEFECTS DEALT WITH

Nature of Nuisance or Defect	Swansea	Neath	Port Talbot	Porth-cawl	Total
Verminous condition of firemens' berths	3	-	-	-	3
Dirty condition of cabin	1	-	-	-	1
Dirty condition of crew's wash-places	2	-	-	-	2
Dirty water closets	3	-	-	-	3
Accumulation of galley refuse on deck	1	-	-	-	1
Storeroom infested with weevils	1	-	-	-	1
No water supply to wash-hand basins in Sailors' and firemens' wash-places	1	-	-	-	1
Defective valve to radiator in crew's quarters	1	-	-	-	1
Dirty domestic water tanks	45	-	46	-	91
TOTAL	58	-	46	-	104

Defects in Vessels

	<u>Swansea</u>	<u>Neath</u>	<u>Port Talbot</u>	<u>Porthcawl</u>	<u>Total</u>
(a) Original construction	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Wear and Tear	2	-	-	-	2
(c) Dirt and vermin	11	-	-	-	11
(d) Alterations	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	13	-	-	-	13

Collection and Disposal of Ships' Refuse at Swansea Docks

Collection

This is done by arrangement between local shipping agents and a private contractor.

Disposal

Refuse is dumped at Swansea County Borough refuse tip by arrangement between the private contractor and the Borough Engineer.

Printed notices are handed to Masters or Officers in charge of vessels arriving at Swansea by the Port Health Staff.

These notices give full instructions to the ship masters how to avail themselves of the above service.

RETURN OF CASES OF SICKNESS, INJURY ETC., FOUND ON VESSELS

ENTERING THE PORT OR OCCURRING DURING STAY IN PORT

Chickenpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cold.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Dermatitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diarrhoea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dyspepsia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
German Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Heart Failure	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Haemorrhoids	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Influenza	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53
Injury	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Lumbago	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Malaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Orchitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Otitis Media	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Peptic Ulcer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Shingles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Tonsillitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Typhoid Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Venereal Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6

Of the above, 12 were treated in hospital or at clinic, 2 proceeded to their homes, 74 were treated on board.

Food InspectionFOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 & 1948

At the fish market, 202 tons of mixed fish, chiefly from the fishing grounds off the Irish Coast were landed. All fish is inspected at the time of landing.

Other foods inspected were 43,924 tons of grain and flour, 146,218 tons of general merchandise which includes potatoes, sugar, margarine, butter, cooking fats, canned meat, canned fruit, coffee essence, pickling cabbage, onions, biscuits and confectionery. All were found in good condition, except small quantities damaged by sea or other causes. All unsound food with-held from human consumption was, with few exceptions, disposed of locally, when sent to another district, the consent of the Medical Officer of Health for the receiving district is first obtained.

Description	Amount of Unsound Food-Stuffs dealt with					How disposed of
	Tons	Cwts	Qrs	Lbs	Ozs	
Pork Luncheon Meat	-	-	-	6	9	Destroyed by Swansea Corporation Cleansing Department
Lard	-	-	-	4	-	-do-
Canned Cooked Ham	-	-	2	17	12	-do-
Canned Chopped Ham	-	-	-	3	-	-do-
Teabreak Rusks	-	1	3	12	9	-do-
Canned Danish Cream	-	-	-	3	4	-do-
Flour	-	1	1	-	-	-do-
TOTAL	-	3	3	19	2	

Food and Drugs (Whalemeat) Regulations, 1949.

No change

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

No change

Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926.

No milk to which the above regulations apply was imported.

Public Health (Preservatives, etc. in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1953.

Number of samples of Food examined by:-

(a) Bacteriologist -

<u>Number</u>	<u>Nature of Sample</u>	<u>Result of examination</u>
1	Bottle of Italian Wheat	No organisms of the typhoid, salmonella, or dysentery groups grown.

(b) Analyst -

<u>Number</u>	<u>Nature of Sample</u>	<u>Result of examination</u>
1	Apples (Italian)	Reasonably satisfactory Arsenic (As) = 0.6 p.p.m. Lead = 2.5 p.p.m.
2	Apples (Canadian)	Satisfactory No Arsenic No Lead
3	Apples (Canadian)	Satisfactory No Arsenic No Lead

The Food Standards Committee of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food has recommended for foods other than ready-to-drink beverages, a general limit for arsenic of 1 part per million and for lead 2 parts per million.

Sample No. 1 (Italian Apples) contained arsenic below the recommended limit but it contained lead in excess of the recommended limit. The excess, however, is so slight, that I regard this sample as reasonably satisfactory and in my opinion it calls for no action.

Dangerous Drugs

Dangerous Drugs (No. 3) Regulations, 1923, amending the Dangerous Drugs Regulations, 1921.

Number of Certificates issued during the year - 1.

THE DARK SMOKE (PERMITTED PERIODS) (VESSELS) REGULATIONS, 1958

Name of Vessel	Nationality	Class of Case	Period of Observation and date	Density of Smoke as per Ringelmann Chart	Time Noticed Served	Result
Tug Margam	British	2	10.15 a.m. - 10.45 a.m. 3.2.59	Shade 4	10.55 a.m. 3.2.59	Abated Immediately
m.v. Border Terrier	British	2	11.15 a.m. - 11.55 a.m. 18.3.59	Shade 4	12.05 p.m. 18.3.59	Abated Immediately
S/Dredger Abertawe	British	2	10.00 a.m. - 11.00 a.m. 9.7.59	Shade 4	11.15 a.m. 9.7.59	Abated Immediately
S/Tug Clyneforth	British	2	7.30 p.m. - 8.00 p.m. 20.7.59	Shade 4	10.00 a.m. 20.7.59	Abated Immediately
m/v Dansborg	Danish	2	4.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m. 10.9.59	Shade 4	10.30 a.m. 11.9.59	Abated Immediately
s.s. Provenir	Liberian	2	8.45 a.m. - 9.30 a.m. 10.11.59	Shade 4	9.30 a.m. 10.11.59	Abated Immediately
m.v. Astrid Elisabeth	Norwegian	2	10.30 a.m. - 10.55 a.m. 4.12.59	Shade 4	10.50 a.m. 4.12.59	Abated Immediately
s.s. B.P. Distributor	British	2	9.40 a.m. - 9.55 a.m. 30.12.59	Shade 4	9.50 a.m. 30.12.59	Abated Immediately

